Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of obtaining a specific binding pair (sbp) member that binds a complementary sbp member of interest, the method comprising:

(a) providing mRNA molecules, each mRNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a specific binding pair member and lacking an in-frame stop codon;

(b) incubating the mRNA molecules under conditions for ribosome translation of the mRNA molecules to produce encoded specific binding pair member, whereby complexes, each comprising ribosome, mRNA and encoded specific binding pair member displayed on the ribosome are formed;

(c) bringing the complexes into contact with the complementary sbp member of interest, and selecting one or more complexes displaying specific binding pair member able to bind the complementary sbp member of interest under the conditions of the selection;

wherein the mRNA molecules are incubated with prokaryotic ribosomes in a prokaryotic ribosome display system or are incubated with eukaryotic ribosomes in a eukaryotic ribosome display system;

the method being characterised in that the mRNA molecules further comprise a sequence for encapsidation of the mRNA molecules in a viral coat, and the method comprises providing viral coat protein that recognises the sequence for encapsidation, thereby encapsidating mRNA comprised within complexes of mRNAs, ribosomes and displayed specific binding members in the viral coat protein co-translationally ~~or following translation~~.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the mRNA molecules incorporate a Midvariant (MDV) RNA template enabling replication by Qβ replicase.

3. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein a gly-ser tether is fused C-terminally to specific binding pair member.

4. (original) A method according to claim 3 wherein the gly-ser tether comprises 24 glycine-serine units.

5. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein oxidised and reduced glutathione is added at a ratio of between 1:1 and 10:1 after 30 minutes of ribosome translation.

6. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein protein disulphide isomerase (PDI) is employed in the incubation conditions, along with oxidised and reduced glutathione at a ratio of 1:1 and 10:1.

7. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the translation system is eukaryotic and protein disulphide isomerase (PDI) is employed in the incubation conditions.

8. (original) A method according to claim 1 comprising selecting for complexes comprising a specific binding member able to bind complementary specific binding member of interest, while blocking unspecific selection using heparin.

9. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein mRNA molecules for incubation in the translation system are provided by means of RT-PCR reactions in which at least one RT-PCR primer is a mutagenic primer encoding a diversity of different sequences for inclusion in a defined region of the nucleotide sequence encoding a specific binding pair member.

10. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) viral coat protein and sequence for encapsidation ("origin assembly sequence" – "OAS") are employed.

11. (original) A method according to claim 1 further comprising retrieving mRNA from a complex selected in step (c).

12. (original) A method according to claim 11 wherein mRNA retrieved from a selected complex displaying a specific binding pair member (a "selected specific binding pair member") is amplified and copied into DNA encoding the selected specific binding pair member.

13. (original) A method according to claim 12 wherein the DNA is provided in an expression system for production of a product, which product is the selected specific binding pair member or a polypeptide chain of the selected specific binding pair member.

14. (original) A method according to claim 13 further comprising isolating or purifying the product.

15. – 20. (Canceled)

21. (original) A method according to claim 12 wherein DNA encoding the selected specific binding pair member or a polypeptide chain of the selected specific binding pair member is mutated to encode a polypeptide that comprises an amino acid sequence that differs from the selected specific binding pair member or polypeptide chain of the selected specific binding pair member.

22. (original) A method according to claim 21 wherein mutated DNA encoding said polypeptide is provided in an expression system for production of a product, which product is said polypeptide.

23. (original) A method according to claim 22 further comprising isolating or purifying the product.

24. -30. (Canceled)